

Dataset Tables Summary

July 31, 2018

| Col. | Col. Name | Format | Units | Range | Description |
|------|------------|--------|-------|---------------|--|
| 1 | NODE_ID | str | - | 1 – 960 | Node ID |
| 2 | STATE_NAME | str | - | - | State in which node is located |
| 3 | NEM_REGION | str | - | - | NEM region in which node is located |
| 4 | NEM_ZONE | str | - | - | NEM zone in which node is located |
| 5 | VOLTAGE_KV | int | kV | 110 – 500 | Node voltage |
| 6 | RRN | int | - | 0 – 1 | If 1 node is a RRN, if 0 node is not a RNN |
| 7 | PROP_REG_D | float | - | 0.0 – 0.123 | Proportion of NEM regional demand consumed at node |
| 8 | LATITUDE | float | N° | −43.2 – −15.9 | Latitude (GDA94) |
| 9 | LONGITUDE | float | E° | 135.5 – 153.5 | Longitude (GDA94) |

Table 1: Network nodes dataset summary

| Col. | Col. Name | Format | Units | Range | Description |
|------|------------|--------|-------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 | LINE_ID | str | - | - | Network edge ID |
| 2 | NAME | str | - | - | Name of network edge |
| 3 | FROM_NODE | int | - | 1 – 960 | Node ID for origin node |
| 4 | TO_NODE | int | - | 1 – 960 | Node ID for destination node |
| 5 | R_PU | float | p.u. | $6.09 \times 10^{-6} - 0.407$ | Per-unit resistance |
| 6 | X_PU | float | p.u. | $1.52 \times 10^{-5} - 0.829$ | Per-unit reactance |
| 7 | B_PU | float | p.u. | $1.07 \times 10^{-5} - 1.249$ | Per-unit susceptance |
| 8 | NUM_LINES | int | - | 1 – 4 | Number of parallel lines |
| 9 | LENGTH_KM | float | km | 0.03 – 315.7 | Line length |
| 10 | VOLTAGE_KV | float | kV | 110 – 500 | Line voltage |

Table 2: Network edges dataset summary

| Col. | Col. Name | Format | Units | Range | Description |
|------|------------------|--------|-------|-----------|---|
| 1 | HVDC_LINK_ID | str | - | - | HVDC link ID |
| 2 | FROM_NODE | int | - | 605 – 806 | Node ID of origin node |
| 3 | TO_NODE | int | - | 88 – 298 | Node ID of destination node |
| 4 | FORWARD_LIMIT_MW | float | MW | 180 – 594 | ‘From’ node to ‘To’ node power-flow limit |
| 5 | REVERSE_LIMIT_MW | float | MW | 180 – 478 | ‘To’ node to ‘From’ node power-flow limit |
| 6 | VOLTAGE_KV | float | kV | 132 – 400 | HVDC link voltage |

Table 3: Network HVDC links dataset summary

| Col. | Col. Name | Format | Units | Range | Description |
|------|-------------------|--------|-------|-----------|--|
| 1 | INTERCONNECTOR_ID | str | - | - | AC interconnector ID |
| 2 | FROM_NODE | int | - | 40 – 806 | Node ID of origin node |
| 3 | FROM_REGION | str | - | - | Region in which ‘From’ node is located |
| 4 | TO_NODE | int | - | 5 – 807 | Node ID for destination node |
| 5 | TO_REGION | str | - | - | Region in which ‘To’ node is located |
| 6 | VOLTAGE_KV | float | kV | 110 – 330 | Line voltage |

Table 4: Network AC interconnector connection points

| Col. | Col. Name | Format | Units | Range | Description |
|------|-------------------|--------|-------|------------|---|
| 1 | INTERCONNECTOR_ID | str | - | - | AC interconnector ID |
| 2 | FROM_REGION | str | - | - | Region in which ‘From’ node is located |
| 3 | TO_REGION | str | - | - | Region in which ‘To’ node is located |
| 4 | FORWARD_LIMIT_MW | float | MW | 107 – 1600 | ‘From’ node to ‘To’ node power-flow limit |
| 5 | REVERSE_LIMIT_MW | float | MW | 210 – 1350 | ‘To’ node to ‘From’ node power-flow limit |

Table 5: Network AC interconnector flow limits dataset summary

| Col. | Col. Name | Format | Units | Range | Description | Source [†] |
|------|------------------------|--------|-----------------------|-------------|--|---------------------|
| 1 | DUID | str | - | - | Unique ID for each unit | [1] |
| 2 | STATIONID | str | - | - | ID of station to which DUID belongs | [1] |
| 3 | STATIONNAME | str | - | - | Name of station to which DUID belongs | [1] |
| 4 | NEM_REGION | str | - | - | Region in which DUID is located | |
| 5 | NEM_ZONE | str | - | - | Zone in which DUID is located | |
| 6 | NODE | int | - | 9 – 940 | Node to which DUID is assigned | |
| 7 | FUEL_TYPE | str | - | - | Primary fuel type | [1] |
| 8 | FUEL_CAT | str | - | - | Primary fuel category | |
| 9 | EMISSIONS | float | tCO ₂ /MWh | 0.0 – 1.56 | Equivalent CO ₂ emissions intensity | [3] |
| 10 | SCHEDULE_TYPE | str | - | - | Schedule type for unit | [1] |
| 11 | REG_CAP | float | MW | 21 – 1500 | Registered capacity | [1] |
| 12 | MIN_GEN | float | MW | 0.0 – 347.2 | Minimum dispatchable output | [1, 2] |
| 13 | RR_STARTUP | float | MW/h | 60 – 12000 | Ramp-rate for start-up | [2] |
| 14 | RR_SHUTDOWN | float | MW/h | 40 – 9740 | Ramp-rate for shut-down | [2] |
| 15 | RR_UP | float | MW/h | 60 – 12000 | Ramp-rate up when running | [2] |
| 16 | RR_DOWN | float | MW/h | 60 – 10080 | Ramp-rate down when running | [2] |
| 17 | MIN_ON_TIME | int | h | 0 – 16 | Minimum on time | [2] |
| 18 | MIN_OFF_TIME | int | h | 0 – 16 | Minimum off time | [2] |
| 19 | SU_COST_COLD | int | \$ | 0 – 260400 | Cold start start-up cost | [2] |
| 20 | SU_COST_WARM | int | \$ | 0 – 29760 | Warm start start-up cost | [2] |
| 21 | SU_COST_HOT | int | \$ | 0 – 89280 | Hot start start-up cost | [2] |
| 22 | VOM | float | \$/MWh | 0.0 – 12.5 | Variable operations and maintenance costs | [2] |
| 23 | HEAT_RATE [‡] | float | GJ/MWh | 0.0 – 15.7 | Heat rate | [2] |
| 24 | NL_FUEL_CONS | float | - | 0.0 – 0.3 | No-load fuel consumption as a % of full load consumption | [2] |
| 25 | FC_2016-17 | float | \$/GJ | 0.0 – 8.6 | Fuel cost for the year 2016-17 | [2] |
| 26 | SRMC_2016-17 | float | \$/MWh | 0.0 – 129.7 | Short-run marginal cost for the year 2016-17 | |

[†] Where no source is given, the value has been derived as part of the dataset construction procedure. NEM_REGION and NEM_ZONE were found by determining the region and zone of each generator’s assigned node. FUEL_CAT assigns a generic category to FUEL_TYPE. MIN_GEN was computed by combining minimum output as a proportion of nameplate capacity from [2] with registered capacities from [1]. SRMC_2016-17 is calculated from VOM, HEAT_RATE, and FC_2016-17 fields.

[‡] While not explicitly stated, it is assumed that a lower heating value is referred to. This is consistent with another field in [2] that gives DUID thermal efficiency in terms of lower heating values.

Table 6: Generator dataset summary

| Col. | Col. Name | Format | Units | Range | Description |
|------|----------------|-----------|-------|---|-------------------------------|
| 1 | SETTLEMENTDATE | timestamp | - | 1/6/2017 12:30:00 AM - 1/7/2017 12:00:00 AM | Trading interval |
| 2 | NSW1 | float | MW | 6298.7 – 11652.8 | New South Wales demand signal |
| 3 | QLD1 | float | MW | 4864.0 – 7728.7 | Queensland demand signal |
| 4 | SA1 | float | MW | 1002.9 – 2287.1 | South Australia demand signal |
| 5 | TAS1 | float | MW | 921.0 – 1708.6 | Tasmania demand signal |
| 6 | VIC1 | float | MW | 3795.8 – 7357.3 | Victoria demand signal |

Table 7: Regional demand signals

| Col. | Col. Name | Format | Units | Range | Description |
|-------|----------------|-----------|-------|---|-----------------------|
| 1 | SETTLEMENTDATE | timestamp | - | 1/6/2017 12:30:00 AM - 1/7/2017 12:00:00 AM | Trading interval |
| 2-265 | (DUID) | float | MW | - | DUID dispatch profile |

Table 8: DUID dispatch profiles. Columns correspond to DUIDs.

References

- [1] Australian Energy Market Operator. Data Archive. at <http://www.nemweb.com.au/#mms-data-model> (2018).
- [2] Australian Energy Market Operator. NTNDP Database. at <https://www.aemo.com.au/Electricity/National-Electricity-Market-NEM/Planning-and-forecasting/National-Transmission-Network-Development-Plan/NTNDP-database> (2018).
- [3] Australian Energy Market Operator. Current Reports. at <http://www.nemweb.com.au/Reports/Current/> (2018).